



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/722,747	11/25/2003	Charles E. Narad	042390.P17968	7304
45209	7590	11/23/2009	EXAMINER	
INTEL/BSTZ			CHRISTENSEN, SCOTT B	
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1279 OAKMEAD PARKWAY				2444
SUNNYVALE, CA 94085-4040				
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/23/2009	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## **ADVISORY ACTION**

1. This Advisory Action is in regards to the most recent papers filed on 11/2/2009.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments filed 11/2/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
3. Applicant's sole argument that is pertinent to the claims as previously entered is that the rejection under 35 USC 103(a) does not properly address the statistics being transferred through DMA operations. For this argument, Applicant indicates that Boucher does not teach utilizing DMA for transferring the statistics, but instead teaches that the CPU queries the INIC for the statistics.

Boucher, column 56, lines 18-50 discusses how the transfer of the statistics works. First, the information pertaining to the address is input into a register to be accessed by a "utility processor" (Boucher: Column 56, lines 29-30). The utility processor utilizes this information to know which location to place the information. Thus, the utility processor is acting as a DMA controller.

Further, the claims as previously entered make no requirement as to how the DMA transfer occurs, or explicitly what the source and destination of the DMA transfer is, only that the information ends up in some "host processor memory."

Finally, the periodic transfer of the statistics was addressed as being obvious over Boucher in view of Waldbusser. Thus, it is irrelevant the specific mechanism that is utilized by Boucher to signify that a DMA transfer is needed. Lacking any showing

that Boucher is teaching away from performing periodic transfers, it is apparent that a person of ordinary skill in the art would know how to, and be motivated to perform periodic transfers of the statistics.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Scott Christensen whose telephone number is (571)270-1144. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 6:30AM - 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Vaughn can be reached on (571) 272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/S. C./  
Examiner, Art Unit 2444

/William C. Vaughn, Jr./  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2444